

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1890.

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

Published six days in each week, with Double

Sundays, and

THE SUNDAY UNION,

Published every Sunday morning, making a

splendid SEVEN-DAY paper.

For one year, \$5.00

For six months, \$3.00

For three months, \$1.50

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTY

Cents per week. In all interior cities and towns

the paper can be had of the principal Periodical

Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

The SUNDAY UNION is served by Carriers at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

All these publications are sent either by Mail

or Express to agents or single subscribers, with

charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The Best Advertising Medium on the Pacific

Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as

second-class matter.

The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and

WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the

Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive

the full Associated Press dispatches from all

parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco,

they have no competitors either in influence or

home and general circulation throughout the

State.

The readers of the RECORD-UNION leaving the

city for the heated term can have the paper sent

to their address for 60 cents per month, postage

prepaid.

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places:

L. F. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange,

California street; all principal News Stands

and Hotels, and at the Market-Street Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and

coming into Sacramento.

THE BATHS AGAIN.

It is suggested by a correspondent of the

RECORD-UNION that if the swimming bath

scheme takes the form of an organization,

the stock, if issued in ten dollar shares,

will in many cases be taken by those who

will expend more than the par value of the

stock in tickets for the bath the first

year. That is altogether probable. It

has in other cases proved true, that half

the money needed to erect such a work has

been advanced on tickets of admission.

Still that is not a necessary consideration

in the case in hand. It can be shown that

the establishment will pay a good interest

upon the investment as that does in

Fresno and the bath in San Jose, and un-

der such a showing stock subscription

would be made rapidly. Whatever any

stockholder would agree to expend in

tickets of admission the first year would

simply be assurance of income, but of

course that would be of value in encour-

aging the enterprise.

Our suggestion is that those who feel an

interest in the matter get together, organ-

ize, make estimates and receive bids to

justify them, on the basis of the

showing offered the stock. If not enough

is taken to warrant the prosecution of the

work, no harm will have been done, and

no outlay made. But we feel confident

that there would be ample subscription.

As to location, the baths should be situ-

ated as nearly as possible to lines of con-

venient communication, and at the same

time so near to the river that the cost of

drawing the water would be reduced to

the minimum. For that purpose a loca-

tion on the northwest would be suitable.

The structure would be preferable if the

tanks were of masonry and on the surface

of the ground, but would cost more than

if sunk. They should be cement or

asphalt lined, the latter being preferable

and permitting the use of wooden walls.

Architecturally the superstructure need

not be costly. Very simple and light

walls and roof only need be erected.

Heating apparatus for one of the tanks

would be essential in order to accommo-

date tastes. The steam, in part, used for

water lifting, can be utilized for heating

purposes.

Another plan would be to locate the

baths more centrally and secure the water

supply from driven wells, as was done on

K Street some years ago. In that case the

cost of filling the tanks would be lessened,

but the site for the tanks would involve a

larger outlay. On the whole the expense

would be about as great in one case as in

the other. That Sacramento needs such

baths as are under discussion is conceded

on all hands. That they would be patron-

ized to the extent of an average at-

tendance of eighty-three a day the year

round seems to be assured. Such patron-

age would insure the income necessary to

pay the invested capital far reward, and

regularly contribute to its replacement.

CHINESE RETALIATION.

The story is telegraphed that Viceroy

Li Hung said to a newspaper man in

China, that unless the United States re-

peals the Exclusion Act, China will surely

expel the Americans now in China. The

tale may be taken with much allowance.

The Government of China is not given to

the publication of its intentions through

such channels. Nor is it at all likely that

any such contemptuous and discourteous

expression would be made by a Chinese of-

ficial, until after negotiation had ceased

for the accomplishment of a particular

end.

But if there is truth in the story, there

is no reason to take alarm. The Ameri-

cans in China are few, while the Chinese

in the United States are numbered by the

ica would have exceedingly few privileges.

It is not likely that it will invoke such a

condition of affairs.

A BIT OF FOLLY PROPOSED.

It is said that a wealthy Frenchman is

about to erect on high ground overlooking

Napa Valley a feudal castle, in which

he will play the feudal baron, surrounded

by retainers and others wearing the titles

of knights, esquires, pages, men-at-arms, etc.

The castle will be turreted, pierced for

archers after the style of the twelfth cen-

tury, with saltpeters, postern, portcullis,

battlements, keep and all the medieval

specialties. The banquet hall will be like

those in which feudal barons dined, with

all their servants and vassals. His estab-

lishment will contain troubadours for the

revival of minstrelsy. The men-at-arms

will be uniformed according to the style

that prevailed during the time of Charles

the Bold, the Burgundian costume being

the most picturesque, according to Mr.

Grammont's thinking.

It is an odd conceit, and if the crank

wishes to indulge it, there can be no sort

of objection. He will be a laughing

stock, and thus his foolish expenditure

will serve some good purpose by tending

to create merriment. But if he goes to

play the feudal lord, it is to be hoped

that he will do so to the full, that the peo-

ple of this age may see how much in ad-

vance of the past they are. We shall ex-

pect Grammont's banqueting halls in his

feudal castle to be as dirty as were those

of old; the dogs to mess with the lords

and ladies, the knights and the maids.

We shall expect him, if he is true to his

models, to make the bath abhorred in his

castle, his servants to be bare and impudent,

and his knights drunken and smutty.

His guests should eschew the use of knives

and forks, and his men make napkins of

their beards. There should be no dull-

burning lard lamps to light his galleries,

and dints and pinks to displace matches.

His women should not be helpful, and

labor should be esteemed dishonorable.

In short, if Mr. Grammont proves true to

the time he proposes to copy after, his

castle and its occupants will become as

drawing a curiosity as has ever been set

up in this country.

The Oakland Tribune is distressed that

the RECORD-UNION should express the

common sentiments of humanity concern-

ing the Car of Russia and the Bulgarian

question, and intimates that the courage to

speak the truth in this journal concerning

world important questions, "increases in

the direct ratio of the square of the dis-

tance." We can pardon the Tribune's mild

fling, since it enables it to say something

with an air of wit, and thus break the

monotony of its political disquisitions.

But for the information of our amiable

contemporary, let us inform it that in this

day and age of the world, the importance

of questions that affect humanity is not by

journals of broad views and intelligence

considered in relation to the geographical

locality of the scene of action. The well

informed reader is the one who reads

papers having the capacity to inform him

of social and political activities in many

nations. It is understandable, however,

that in Oakland the intellectual horizon

may be so confined that there is no de-

mand for journalism of that order, and

hence the Tribune may be filling a con-

genial field.

The New York World spoke wittily

when it said that the disposition to blow

up the Car of Russia with dynamite is a

passion with some of its people, because

they have not the opportunity to blow him

up in the newspapers. But there is a vein

of truth in the statement. The complain-

ings of the Russians who wish to compass

the death of the Car cannot be heard in

the Russian press. But if they had the

privilege of expressing themselves with

some freedom in print, and of voicing their

objections to the Car's policies through

the columns of the newspapers of the day,

unquestionably there would be less danger

to the Car from the arm of the assassin.

The freedom to express an opinion cer-

tainly serves as a relief to a great deal of

discontent.

Of course the Superior Court of San

Francisco is correct in its holding that the

rule of Police Courts to refuse Chinese

bondsmen is illegal. No court can refuse

a bail bond simply because the sureties

are of a particular nationality, but the

Judge of a Court must be satisfied of the

solvency and sufficiency of an offered

surety, and this will enable the Police

magistrates of San Francisco to reject

in straw bail and to require of Chinese sur-

eities positive proof of their possession of

tangible property. The effect upon the

criminal element among the Chinese will

be much the same if the Courts thus in-

sist, as if their late rule had been valid.

THERE ought to be a grand strife to see

how many of the detestable post awnings

can be pulled down between this date and

the influx of visitors on the assembling

of the Republican State Convention. At

the same time the condemnation of the stub-

bore, worn and corduroy sidewalks on K

and other streets should be pushed vigor-

ously. There are sections of these walks

that really seem to be so weak that it is a

wonder they sustain the pressure of the

passer's feet. Why the delay to compel

the substitution of safe and decent walk-

ways?

IMMIGRANT ships are arriving in the

United States harbors from Mediterranean

ports, where the cholera rages. Any other

country but this would warn these ships

off. It is what Spain has always done; it

is what France and England now do. But

in this blessed country of freedom we per-

mit the pest to come in to accommodate a

few traders, and then we make a great

out to stamp it out. Why not keep it out?

This chain of States from the Atlantic

to the Pacific was completed when Idaho

was admitted to the Union, July 3d. Prior

to that event there was a gap by about

half the width of the southern end of

Idaho. It is somewhat surprising that the

interesting fact of the completion of the

band of States across the continent has not

been commented upon largely and with

some sophomoric exuberance of expres-

sion.

ANOTHER prize fighter has been killed

in a contest. This time the tragedy is to

be the account of Chicago. It may not be

humane, but we can scarcely restrain the

expression "the more the better." The

frequency of these finish matches, in which

one of the contestants is knocked out for

all time, will bring on the needed reform

in the laws which will put a stop to these

brutal exhibitions of fisticuffs.

Mrs. LESLIE says that if ever she mar-

ries again she will join hand and heart

with a journalist—sensible woman. She

knows where pearls are to be found.

NATIONAL GUARD VETERANS.

Special Service Medals for Them—Their

Terms of Service.

The last Legislature passed a law author-

izing special service medals to be struck off

for members of the National Guard who

had served a certain length of time in this

State, and who must be active members at

the present time. A bronze medal is to be

given to all who have served ten years, a

silver medal for fifteen years, and a gold

one for twenty years service.

Adjutant-General Ordway has issued an

order in reference to the matter in which

he states that the medals will cost about

\$1,500. There was no appropriation made

for the medals, but he prepared a de-

sign and had made arrangements so that

all having served ten years should receive

the bronze medal, and that those having

served fifteen and twenty years would re-

ceive, in addition thereto, silver and gold

bars, which would be attached to the

bronze medals. This is the best that can

